

THE DAILY HERALD

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Yesterday's Observations at the Local
Weather Bureau Office.Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 11, 1899.
Mean temperature, 34 degrees; departure
from normal, plus 8 degrees; maximum
temperature, 47 degrees; minimum
temperature, 20 degrees; accumulated ex-
cess of temperature since last month, 24
degrees. Total precipitation (inches and
hundredths), .01; inches; departure
from normal, plus .02 inches; accumulated
deficiency of precipitation since last of
month, .42 inches.Following is the local forecast of the
weather for today: Snow; stationary
temperature.

Section Director.

UNWISE ECONOMY.

As the city has already incurred some
expense in the authorized investiga-
tions of the city engineer in the matter
of ascertaining the best way to in-
crease the water supply of the city, it
certainly looks like throwing away the
amount expended to stop the surveys
altogether.The outlay to date is over \$2,800, and
the sum required to complete the work
is about \$2,500.Important as the matter of securing
an adequate water supply is to the city,
there is poor economy, it seems, in
charging the project after it has
progressed so far. There may be more
involved than the dollars and cents set
out in the engineer's estimate, for life,
and health, and comfort are not to be
measured by figures of that size.The work was ordered by the council
when the necessity for increasing
the water supply was more apparent
than it is right now, but another sum-
mer is coming on, with its dust and
danger resulting from the lack of
water.It is not good business to invest \$2,800
in an incomplete survey, in nothing, as
it were, when \$2,500 additional will
surely result in \$5,000 worth of good,
when it will obtain what the council
wants.

FRANCHISES IN CUBA.

Secretary Alger seems to feel secure
in his position. If he held a first, in-
stead of a second mortgage upon the
administration, he wouldn't be more
indifferent to public opinion.The fact that a commission is en-
gaged at present in the investigation of
his notorious mismanagement of the
war does not deter him for a moment in
pursuing those methods which brought
him into disrepute and furnished the
occasion of the pending investigation.It was the jobbery in transac-
tion arrangements, supply contracts and
camp location deals, concerning which
complaints were made. These are the
charges from which Hanna undertook
to defend Alger by saying that whom
attacked the secretary of war attacked
the president.But Secretary Alger has made an or-
der which gives him almost absolute
power in the establishment of great
business institutions in Cuba. He has
decreed that all franchises granted in
the island shall be approved by the
war department.Millions of dollars worth of franchises
can be thus distributed as were com-
missions, contracts and camp conces-
sions during the war. If anyone imag-
ines that Secretary Alger is going
to resign while such opportunities are
in sight, he hasn't kept track of the
secretary.

RUSSIA'S MARVELOUS GROWTH

The growth of Russia has not been
in a military way alone. An isolated
but interesting spectator of the world's
progress, an apparently indifferent but
really a most industrious student,
glimpses as his Siberian prisons, distant,
unapproachable as the pole itself, as-
tute, repellent, cold as his northern
boundaries, Russia has moved with the
times and managed to grow with the
times.Russia was handicapped in the race
of modern civilization. When Europe
was already peopled by prosperous and
settled races who were cultivating the
arts and graces of enlightenment, the
vast plains of Russia were inhabited
only by roving bands of barbarians.To organize and establish a govern-
ment of such savages it was necessary
to make and enforce rigid rules and
impose brutal punishments, some of
which have not been altogether cast
aside, even to this day. But the knout
and the chain and the exile system
have survived their usefulness, and Si-
beria may yet become the home of
happy and thrifty people.Nothing since the day of Peter the
Great that any Russian ruler has done
has been of greater interest to human-
ity than the disposition of the present
emperor to change Siberia from a land
of exiles to a land of subjects treated as
other subjects of his empire.While men and women were beaten
with the knout, or marched through
endless snows with chains upon their
limbs, to drag out a miserable exist-
ence among the mines of Siberia, to
pass through hell of torture and
abuse: when men were hurried from
their homes to such a lingering death;
when women, fair, chaste, delicate
women, were dragged away from happy
families, banished to an ice-bound ob-
livion and turned over to the lustful,
heartless minions of a merciless czar;
and all because some sentiment of hu-
man liberty had seized their lips, be-
cause they dared to raise their voices
above a whisper when they spoke of
freedom, it was hard to look upon Rus-
sia, in spite of her power and progress,
as a member of the civilized class.The world is growing wiser and its
potentates more merciful. The knout
will be laid aside with the rack and
the thumb-screw. Siberia will cease to
cause a shudder at its mention. Bor-
naya Bay was a name of fear until recently.
An empire has grown up where a penal
colony was started.History will repeat itself in Siberia.
When it does, the name of Nicholas II
will be carved upon the hearts of his
people beside the name of Alexander II,
the emancipator of the serfs. Not all
the power, and the glory, and the
grandeur of the Russian, the advance-
ment of the people, the polish of the
higher society, the good deeds of the
Peters and the Alexanders, the splen-
dors of the coronations, and the wisdom
of Russian statesmen, have ever drawn
the attention of enlightened man from
the horror-baunted road to Siberia, or
closed his ears to the clank of the
chains, the swish of the murderous
whip and the shrieks of the victims.But the policy of the Russian govern-
ment for a long time has been to
push its way by main force; to crush
its obstacles at home or abroad, as far
as possible, on the theory that it re-
quires less time to kill or convict than
it does to reform; it has terrorized its
own people and intimidated others, but
for centuries it has moved steadily on-
ward with a far-sighted policy, expand-
ing, improving, developing resources
and acquiring land until nothing can
now delay its growth.In 1724, the earliest trustworthy cen-
sus recorded, there were 16,000,000 of
Russians. Today there are 130,000,000.This increase is not due to conquests,
since those of Finland and Poland, at
least, but to the healthfulness of the
people, the increase of births over
deaths, the immense territory occupied
which obviates crowding, and the
growth of influences which have caused
a decrease of birth rates in other
parts of Europe and Asia. The trans-
Siberian railway will open up a vast
region, capable of sustaining a popu-
lation of almost as many more as Russia
now has. Colonization will be pushed
into central Asia and Siberia. An im-
mense agricultural region will be open-
ed up, and the most serious competition
the American farmer will ever have to
meet will be the result.These are facts and influences which
should be well considered by the United
States before its enter is sailed into
the arena of Oriental complications and
European politics. There is no doubt
but the friendship existing between this
country and Great Britain will prove
the more congenial, and, doubtless,
the more profitable; but the healthful,
steady growth of Russia rather sug-
gests the wisdom of our not forgetting
entirely the traditional friendship be-
tween this government and that of
Russia.

REVERSING THEMSELVES.

If Senator Foraker represents the
views of the administration, and it is
almost certain that he does since he
and Hanna signed their protocol, the
president has changed his mind again
in regard to the Philippines.When he failed to furnish the slight-
est indication of a policy in his recent
message to congress, it was properly
attributed to a weakness of character,
a want of decision; and when he an-
nounced during his subsequent tour of
the south his intention to maintain the
supremacy of the United States in the
islands captured from Spain, it was
believed that he had at last made up
his mind."Let no man dare," said he, "to haul
down the American flag when it has
been planted."
Senator Hoar, in the course of his
speech in opposition to the retention of
the Philippines, called attention to the
stand taken by McKinley a year ago,
and asked: "Who shall haul the pres-
ident down?"McKinley needs no hauling down. He
falls at a frown and rises when smiled
upon. His backbone is of the variety
described by Sam Jones—like a twin
string.No one knows where to find this ad-
ministration, or whether the support of
its policies after they are declared, is
thrown away or not. President McKin-
ley would better toss coopers for his
Philippine policy.

BACTERIAL JOCOLARITY.

Nothing harrows up the soul of our
neighbor like an ordinary every-day bit
of jocularity. It can't stand it, and
what is more it can't understand it. It
appreciates none but jokes that are out
of the ordinary. So it perpetrates one
about germs and calls them "back
silly," playing upon the term bacilli.Now there is nothing ordinary about
a joke like that. It is a style of wit,
humor, or whatever you may call it,
that one rarely runs across in these lat-
ter days. Therefore we desire to call
particular attention to it.Look at it again! Bacilli—back silly.
Of course, no one who knows how to
pronounce the first section of the pun
will be able to see the point, but, with
a little patience, a diagram, and a hol-
iday, there is a chance to figure it out;
and when the joke finally dawns, the
inevitable and irrepressible outburst
of laughter will astonish the neighbor-
hood.Bacilli—back silly. Wonderful, bril-
liant, magnificent! Unquestionably the
best thing you morning contemporary
ever said. Bacilli—back silly. If it
weren't for the pronunciation, that
would be a real pun. Bacilli—back
silly. Hang the pronunciation! What
right has it to interfere with our neigh-
bor's joke, anyhow?

MONTANA'S BRIBERY CHARGES

Up in Montana they are having a se-
rious time over alleged attempts to
bribe legislators. It is said that a
prominent senatorial candidate has
been offering money for votes, while on
the other hand it is claimed that the
money was furnished by an adversary
for the purpose of raising the issue.However that may be, all the brib-
ing of legislators, or attempted bribing,
is not done with money or other val-
uable property.To bribe is to "pervert the judgment
or conduct" of another, with a gift or
reward, according to the dictionary,
and a bribe is "any gift, advantage or
emolument, offered, given or promised
to, or asked or accepted by any public
officer to influence his behavior in his
office."It has been held that the promise of
an appointive position to an official, for
himself or his friend, is in the nature
of a bribe when made to influence the
judgment or acts of such officer.
Some time ago, when senators were
named by the president as members ofcertain important commissions, among
them the peace commission, Senator
Hoar opposed such appointment on the
ground that it so nearly approached
bribery or undue influence that it
should not be tolerated.
He held that "there should be no in-
fluence or patronage or conferring of
public honor or emolument exerted by
the executive power over the legislative
power."Legislators may be influenced by
promised support of measures or
claims, by the consideration of patron-
age or by the direct use of money, as it
is charged in the Montana case.It is to be hoped that the matter will
be thoroughly investigated and, if the
charges are true, that the guilty party
or parties will be punished. On the
other hand, if a trick is discovered and
it is shown that some one else turned on
the money in order to cast suspicion
and shame upon a political opponent,
it is hoped that such tricksters will
likewise receive the treatment they
merit.

FOREST RESERVATIONS.

In his message to the legislature,
Governor Wells touched upon an im-
portant question when he referred to
the protection of timber areas from the
devastation which has been jeopardiz-
ing not only the timber supply, but the
water supply of the state.Traveling over the mountainous sec-
tions where once the pine forests were
almost impenetrable, one is confronted
with evidences of government neglect
and the spoliation of the portable saw-
mill, great barren tracts of stump-
covered ground, with piles of sawdust
in the center, showing where indiscrimi-
nate milling was carried on before the
outhold had been moved to another grove
of virgin timber.Something ought to be done, as the
governor suggests, to obtain favorable
consideration from the federal govern-
ment, to whom phone the state must
look for aid in this matter. For, al-
though the state land board is "au-
thorized to set apart and reserve from
sale such tracts of timber lands and
the timber thereon as may, in the opin-
ion of the board, be required to pre-
serve the forests of the state, prevent
a diminution of the flow of rivers and
aid in the irrigation of the arid lands,"
the governor calls attention to the fact
that such provision applies only to the
state lands which are needed for other
purposes, and which the general gov-
ernment obviously never intended to
have remain in their natural state as
forest reservations.Members of the legislature would do
well to heed the governor's suggestion
in reference to memorializing congress
on this matter.If the government does not come to
the rescue of the states in the effort to
stop the devastation which has already
in many sections, gone too far, the peo-
ple will ultimately be compelled to re-
sort to the expedient of planting forests
like orchards, and bringing them up by
hand. It were well to profit by the ex-
ample of some of the older nations.Nor is the destruction of forests com-
passated altogether by design or for
profit. Carelessness contributes to the
waste. Every year there are forest
fires which destroy infinitely more of
wealth and prospects than the timber
represents.Last year the fires in Wyoming and
western Colorado caused an enormous
loss. There should be measures and
precautions adopted by the general
government and powers vested in the
several states to prevent this double
destruction which results from ax and
fire.There are interests to be consulted
and rights to be regarded in the selec-
tion of tracts for reserves, but the ne-
cessity of some definite, decisive action
while there is yet time to accomplish
good, is imperative, it seems, in the in-
terest of agriculture and for the benefit
of future generations.The creation of a mining portfolio
with representation in the president's
cabinet would be better than a bureau
of mining in the geological survey. But
every little recognition is appreciated.
The time is rapidly approaching when
this important wealth-creating indus-
try will win for itself the place in the
councils of the nation it deserves.McCo's wonderful footwork would
have saved him, had it been properly
directed. Instead of going in a circle
about the ring, he should have clambered
over the ropes and worked his feet
in a bee-line for his boarding house.Two Kansans of prominence have ap-
parently begun the year with resolu-
tions to turn over a new leaf and tell
the truth. One accuses the other of
boodling, and the other calls him a liar.
Dishonors even.Root, Choate or Reid, ruminated the
president. Of the three evils he chose
the least. Choate will succeed Hay at
the court of St. James. American farm
products are well received by British
aristocracy."We cannot shoot liberty into the
people," says Senator Mason. But lib-
erty was shot into the islands.The Mason ham should not be con-
founded with the Bacon resolution.Hobson has reached Hawaii, and the
Kannika damsels are closely guarded.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Good Live Paper.

The Herald issued mammoth Christ-
mas and New Year's editions, contain-
ing much valuable information and
much pleasant reading. The Herald is
a good, live paper, and worthy of a
place in every home in the state.Are Looked Forward To.
(Springville Independent.)Both of the morning papers at Salt
Lake did themselves proud in the mat-
ter of New Year's editions. If there
was an industry in the state which
they failed to write up, it was because
it could not be found by their report-
ers. The editions are now the regular
thing, and are looked forward to by
people in search of information in re-
gard to Utah and her resources.

It Was Great.

(Times-Review, Tuscarora, Nev.)
Both the Salt Lake Herald and Tribune
have issued magnificent New Year
editions in which they review at length
the industrial progress of the intermountain
empire extending from the Rockies
to the Sierras. The mining industries of
Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and
Colorado are in for extensive written-up
and judged from that of our own district
are accurate and reliable. Salt Lake

UTAH'S THIRD LEGISLATURE.



HON. LESTER TAYLOR.

Representative Lester Taylor of Grand county was born in 1849,
at the place where Council Bluffs, Ia., now stands. He is the eldest son
of Norman Taylor, who now resides at Moab, and who was one of the
first pioneers to enter Salt Lake valley.Mr. Taylor moved to California early in the 50's, returning after
five years there to settle at Santaquin.Lester Taylor moved to Grand county in the early 80's, and engaged
in the cattle and sheep business. He has been largely interested in Blue
Mountain mining claims, and together with Ed Loose of Provo, he
bought last year the copper deposits at Big Indian between the La Salle
and Elze mountains.Mr. Taylor's family has resided at Payson, Utah, but for the past
year have lived in Moab. They have again removed to Payson for the
winter. Mr. Taylor has always been a staunch Republican.He told me to think the matter over, and he sat down in my Morris
chair and, picking up a magazine, read
it for a long time. In about an hour's
time I told him that I would accept
him, but a pair of money on the
mantel and told me that as often as I
desired money I had but to look on the
mantel and the amount would be there.
And then he opened the door and went
out.I was thoroughly cognizant of the
fact that I was only 25 years old and
had five years yet to live—yet in that
dream I lived them. I did not go to
peace—I behaved myself—but I lived
sumptuously—took care of relatives
and friends—traveled all over the
world. I even fell in love, but did not
ask the girl to be my wife, because I
had always in mind the fact that I was
to die as soon as I was 30 years old."Year after year passed and I saw
no more of my friend, the devil. As
often as I wanted money I found it
and took it with no misgivings as to
my ultimate future, inasmuch as I
knew that the life I was leading was
above reproach.Thirty days before my 30th birthday
I went to my lawyer and saw that my
will was in perfect technical shape.
And then I concerned myself no more
in respect to my death than I would to
the purchasing of a new collar.
"On the night before my 30th birth-
day I gave a stag affair to about twenty
men. I was as gay as any man there
and the glee and jest and story had
gone around. Then my nearest intimate
got up and proposed my health. It
was drunk and I was called upon for a
speech. I rose, glass in hand, and said
I got to my feet the clock in the hall
 chimed out midnight—I was 30 years
old. I tried to raise my glass on high,
but it fell with a crash to the table.
The lights danced in front of me, the
men's faces faded away, a big, black
ball came down and blotted everything
and I felt myself falling, falling, fall-
ing, and then I woke with a start.
"I looked up at the clock on the man-
tel. It marked five minutes after 7—I
had been asleep five minutes and had
lived five years.That was the man's story—you can
believe him or not, you can reason out
its meaning or not, just as it best suits
you.
He merely told the tale as illustrating
how short a time as computed by hu-
man reckoning it may take to live a
cycle of dream life.And maybe that's what's meant by
the scriptural phrase: "A thousand
years in thy sight are but as yesterday
when it is past."
Well, it's worth thinking over—
whether you believe it or not.Their Best Cigars.
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
A while ago a gentleman who owns a
clear store out in the East End, wished
to go out to do some errands, and as
his clerk was at dinner, he left the
place in the charge of a friendly cus-
tomer who volunteered his services.
The owner had scarcely departed
when a young man who evidently
aspired to be termed a "dude" wander-
ed in, and demanded, with a long and
ridiculous drawl, to be shown some of
the very best cigars.The supposed clerk produced a brand
which, by his own experience, he knew
to be the excellent, and announced the
price—two for a quarter.
The customer elevated his aristocratic
nose and sneered.
"I want something much better than
that," he drawled.The new clerk looked at him, and
caught on. Here was a man who did
not know good tobacco, and was going
entirely by the price. His eyes gleam-
ed, leaving his dealer behind in a
wickedly, but he didn't say a word.
Meekly he dived under the counter and
brought forth with an air of great re-
spect a big box of the rankest 5-cent
cigars that were ever manufactured."Here," he whispered confidentially,
"leaving far over the counter, 'here are
some cigars which we keep only for our
special customers.' He eyes gleamed
like you who can appreciate them."
The other grinned happily and flushed
with pleasure at this recognition of his qual-
ities.The price," went on the other, "is
rather steep, but, of course, for such an
article, it would never be begrudged.
Three for a dollar, and really cheap at
that."
"Gimme three," remarked the cus-
tomer in an off-hand manner, and,
without another word, he threw down
a bill, picked up his cigars and depart-
ed, leaving his dealer behind in a
perfect ecstasy of delight.When the owner returned, the thing
was explained, the temporary clerk de-
parted with a handful of his chosen
brand tucked comfortably in his pocket,
and they thought the deal was closed.
Far from it. Every day for two
weeks that same young man returned
to that store, threw down his bill and
demanded three of those sublime ci-
gars.He used up the whole box and part
of another, while the cigar man glom-
ted over his well-filled cash drawer, and
the customer who had thought up the
deal smoked a free cigar every morn-
ing, and was happy.And then, just as they had come to
consider it a "sure thing," it stopped.
"Nobody ever knew who told him, or
what his name might be, but that cigar
dealer has since bought a revolver, and
keeps it handy for instant use and re-
mark: 'I want dem dollars back.'"
But so far the victim has been wise,
and kept silent.OUR
DAILY
HOUSEHOLD
COLUMN.The Question of "What Shall We
Have to Eat?" For Tomor-
row Answered

BY PARKER QUINCY ADAMS.

Marg Household Hints Furnished
Daily to Herald Readers.(Copyrighted.)
FRIDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Pearls.
Cracked Wheat.
Broiled Honeycomb Tripe.
Creamed Potatoes.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Soup de Bouillon.
Roast Chicken.
Sweet Potatoes.
Asparagus Tips—Celery.
Mashed Turnips.
Black Coffee.
Bread Pudding.SUPPER.
Cold Roast Beef.
Potato Croquettes.
Parker House Rolls.
Custards—Cookies.
Tea.SUGGESTIONS IN PREPARING TO-
MORROW'S MENU.
Again I wish to suggest the use of the
broiler in preference to the spider in
the morning. While fried
crumbs or butter is a most excellent dish,
it cannot compare with broiled tripe.
Honeycomb is always the best and be-
fore being placed on the broiler should be
brushed over with melted butter or
olive oil, and then broiled.
Bouillon soup is a plain soup that can
be made in a few moments from
good soup stock, only requiring seasoning
and a bit of chopped parsley to make it
attractive to both the eye and the taste.
Asparagus tips at this season of the
year you will of course get in a canned
form. If you wish to prevent their
breaking, heat them in the can, adding
dressing, after pouring them into the
dish from which you serve them. To pre-
pare potato croquettes, take two cups
hot, mashed potato, add one tablespoon-
ful butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-
fourth teaspoonful pepper, a little celery
salt and a few drops onion juice. Shape
up in crumbs, then in egg, and then in
crumbs again, fry in deep fat and drain
on brown paper.STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.
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In his two big comic opera successes,
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
"THE IDOL'S EYE"Saturday Evening and Saturday After-
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"The Wizard of the Nile"Both operas by Harry B. Smith and Vic-
tor Herbert, author and composer of
"The Serenade" and "The Fortune
Teller."President McKinley: "The funniest and
prettiest comic opera I have ever seen."
New York Evening Post: "The comic
opera of the season."
Same entire cast of principals and same
scenery as seen at the Broadway theatre,
New York.PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and
\$1.50; good seats at \$1.00. Matinee, 25c,
50c, 75c and \$1.00. Seats now on sale.NEXT ATTRACTION:
DOROTHY MORTON OPERA CO., in-
cluding Dorothy Morton, Hubert Wilke
and chorus of 25 carefully trained voices.
Monday, Jan. 16, "Gloria-Gloria"; Tues-
day, Jan. 17, "The Beggar Student."Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
seats for \$1.00. Sale Friday.

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WEEK OF JANUARY 16th.MATINEE SATURDAY.
Home Again, the Favorite ComedianHARRY GORSON CLARKE
Presenting Broadway's Hilarious Suffi-
ciencyONE BIG LAUGH FROM START TO
FINISH.
AN EK-KARAT COMEDY WITHOUT
A FLAW.Usual Prices.
NEXT ATTRACTION:
Kelly & Mason in "WHO IS WHO?"

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George A. Lowe.....Vice President.
Ed. W. Duncan.....Cashier.

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